Science

TOUCHING SECOND

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CHAPTER II. HE PLAYERS

carcely a sport known to which professionalism does lowering influence. Crick-the turf, draw strict lines most branches of athletics professional means to take ward in the social scale and lation of fellow men.

action of fellow men.

exception to this rule is
the chief reason for this is
in the United States and
longer is upon a doubtful
anks as an established and
ade. In addition the game
septional qualities of body

ceptional qualities of body and in consequence perfect addition, involving moral re-not only is insisted upon, exceptional rewards. rlier days of the game pro-spers were looked upon, in justly, as ruffians or at, at ne er-do-weels. In many tipes of that time the atrogave the sport and its i name. Players of that ornits who looked upon the cans of gratifying nomadic of them expected to con-sport, and regarded an ena summer outing, to be

aving a good time. that era came when base

backing teams as an from a personal pride, recognized basis for salaverage was low, and the adventarous or the athletes from the back as of cities. While here ms of cities. ere men of character and decent, clean young men game, the average of the low, morally and intellec-

owners began to perceive rt was the latent rival of in financial possibilities might become the greatest interprise in the world, the curbing rowdyism among obtaining men of and mental equipment im-f upon some of them. A d out for the old order of majority, however, became had seen crowds suddenly tend games; whole cities as against teams and their appened in Cleveland, Balti-once in New York. The decided to cater to the

years of struggle, salaries t higher and higher, the were bidding against each services of the best playet, baseball is one of all business ventures. ners in the least siness, sharing receipts, and adversity. Yet perity and adversity. Yet these business partners to beat each other on the take each other's players hem. The National league

from the start been mer-his unavoidable condition, l profits largely, the club t to abolish by agreeing malary limit, whereby the y paid to any player was.

The players revolted eduction of salaries, organ-lengue, and salaries leaped that figure, bringing disveryone concerned.

employs a scouting force, usually composed of veteran players or retired owners. The duty of these scouts is to seeking men who beyond control of their he young players entering a in many instances fell fluence of the disorderly became their allies. The gue, raiding the National, nost of its star players, most of the disorderly seem, scattered through I sharply curbed, lost much wer and influence. The gue found itself compelled in repressive measures and innered to repressive measures and finally, if he seems to give se men, scattered through sharply curbed, lost much wer and influence. The zue found itself compelled in repressive measures, tional, with clubs of young recruits was relieved of

The establishment of two major leagues of equal or nearly equal cali-ber immediately doubled the demand for first-class players, and developed the fact that, with perhaps 100,000 active players in the minor leagues, college, semi-professional and strong amateur teams, it was extremely difficult to find 325 men good enough, and with experience enough, to fill the sixteen clubs of the two major leagues. This famine in athletes not only acted to increase the demand for players, and to add to salaries, but it impressed upon both owners and managers the necessity of keeping good ball players in condi-tion. The live stock, upon which the fortunes of the owners depended, had become so valuable that any deprecia-tion found its way into profit and loss figures, and the watching care of managers over the morals and physical grooming of players insured good be-havior. As the game advanced and de-veloped toward perfection, the demand for men above the average in mentality as well as in strength and speed became greater and greater, and the value of the players rose steadily. The finding and developing of play-

ties of that time the atro-it of the hired athletes, is and misbehavior on and ern game. There is a dearth of really good players; men of braius, speed and strength, coolness and character. The major leagues alone demand nearly two hundred new players each year to fill gaps in the ranks, and of these not gaps in the ranks, and of these not more than twenty, or one in ten, is good enough to remain with the major league teams as a substitute even, and perhaps not more than an average of eight for the sixteen clubs secure regular positions rapheting voters.

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gue, as well as the smaller
b owners, managers and
sted in the game for the
sport itself and without
it of getting any monetary
ey expected to lose money;
ey expe to f getting any monetary by expected to lose money; outside the major leagues, get together to regain it through the team would give them es, rather than in actual he gates. They organized d their teams from that Some of the owners were backing teams as an entire teams as a proper through together that fitted expected the strength of the strength

There have been instances of teams being thrown together that fitted exactly, but they are baseball miracles. The modern manager has as much chance of putting together a winning team in one season as he would have of throwing a handful of mud into the air and having it come down as a Sevres vase. John Grim, who has man-aged baseball clubs in almost every league and state in the United States, once put together a team of ten men to represent Portland, Ore., in the Northwest league. He had two weeks in which to create a team out of nothing and a few thousand dollars. In ten days he gathered from all over the United States ten players, most of whom he never had seen before and know he never had seen before and hamed Charlie Pickerel at Lynchus knew little about. He moved to Portland with his squad. Every man in the squad developed into a good ball player. All ten remained with the team through the entire season, and with only one recruit they wan the championship from three other teams of the man. He could not witch a contract of the man. He could not witch a contract of the man. He could not witch the contract of the man. He could not witch a contract of the man. experienced players.

Sometimes players are found in coveys, like quail. Hornellsville, N. Y.

her. He discovered Collins, whose in-field play was the sensation of the American league in 1909, and Krause, a loft-hander, who stepped directly into the front rank of the pitchers of the country. Besides these, he found sev-eral men better than those he had cast But such records are frenks. Usu-when a team passes its prime and

winning team is produced.

In the earlier days of the game players usually came in pairs, a pitcher and a catcher together, and were mainly recruited from cities. The reason for this was that they started together, throwing and catching back of the shop during the noon-hour recess. Half the players entered the profession either as pitchers or catchers, and found that figure, bringing disveryone concerned.

tion of peace reduced salut they increased steadily at they increased steadily at ten-year period, as the popularity and returned if receipts. The National augurated another salary paign in 1899, which ended in the American league in all and sent salaries to a ting again by bidding for the restoration of peace reached so high a figure offered a chance of quick high class of youths who

ting again by bidding for the restoration of peace reached so high a figure offered a chance of quick high class of youths who ated. Salaries fell after et. but have continued to dily and healthily to the same many the players which league had striven in vain ut were accomplished as a war between the American leagues. Up to that time ement in professional base-ment in professional base-model of the pesitions, the men and their duties. The supply of players of major league be caliber is so small that the owners of clubs in the American and National beagues had striven in vain the back lots, the college fields and the country playgrounds. Each club imposed of veteran players or retired own-posed of veteran players of these secouts is to players of major leagues and their duties. The supply of players of major leagues are players of major leagues of players of major leagues are players of major leagues are

persons who have watched him play is sought, and finally, if he seems to give noal, with clubs of young recruits, was relieved of of repressing them, and with the new men by itum on decency and good and managers came at ze that players of the sould not maintain them playing condition through on, while the soher and players, even when less and managers of major leagues of major leagues, either that year or within the next year, and the sould not maintain them playing condition through and, while the soher and players, even when less and managers of major leagues clubs is strength to hold a substitute position strength to hold a substitute position.

exhibition game with the team repre-senting a small town near the In-diana capital. The small town team looked fairly strong, but complained that their best player had been forced that their best player had been forced to work that day, refusing to remain idle when he could make \$2 at his trade. O'Leary volunteered to persuade the player to get into the game. He bired a horse and buggy, drove three miles into the country and found the player busily engaged in shingling a barn. O'Leary agreed to pay him \$3 if he would play against Indianapolis that afternoon. In the game the lanky Hoosier twice hit the ball out of the pasture in which they were playing. O'Leary offered him a position on the Indianapolis team and took him away with the club that night. The carpenter was Sam Thompson, who developed into the greatest batter of his day and one of the hardest hitters the game ever has known.

Leary Wayner became a ball player. The carpenter was Sam Thompson, who developed into the greatest batter of his day and one of the hardest hitters the game ever has known.

and one of the hardest nitters the general ever has known.

Hans Wagner became a ball player because George Moreland, who owned the Youngstown, O., club needed a pitcher and could pay only \$35 a month. Wagner's brother, Al Wagner, suggested that he try Hans, who accepted the offer.

offer.

There was one discouraged scout about ten years ago who lost one of the greatest pitchers ever developed because the pitcher was under a heavy bandicap. Frank Bancroft, still-hunter after baseball talent of all sorts, was informed that there was a pitcher named Charlie Pickerel at Lynchburg, O., who was as good as any man on the Cincinnati list. Bancroft hastened into the country and watched Pickerel pitch. He was amazed at the speed on the point of making him an offer when he discovered the one weakness of the man. He could not pitch with his shoes on. Every inning when he went to the slab Pickerel removed his shoes, took a toe hold on the rubber and was another Rusic, but Bancroft feared complications and allowed him

Sometimes players are found in covered to the decided to cater to the adecided to cater to the major leagues with the same for the major leagues in one year. Lowe, Long, Ganders the from the first same of the mening and the coarse words came to the repretent from one that some of the mening and the coarse words the fact that it has about the fact that it has about your sign. Brought a higher, more sportsmanks least and bennett went from and Oil league, more sportsmanks leave the fact that it has about the game and put as brains, commends the business, commends the business, commends the business were limited as the proper place. A shortstop must be about the represented frame to the same of the major leagues and the coarse who had a trained to the same of the major leagues and the coarse who had to the proper place. A shortstop who had seen that team developed and sent into the game and put as brains, commends the business were him to establish the proper place. A shortstop who had to the proper place, and the provided a gold mine. In one season, that team developed and sent into the game and put as brains, commends the business leaves and most of whom afterwards came to the struggled against loss, and most of whom afterwards came to the source of the major leagues of t layers, trailing them to the tops of buildings, but he never discovered an-other Ramsey.

Nat Hudson, who won the world's championship for St. Louis in the famous series between the St. Louis Browns under Comiskey and the Chicago White Stockings under Anson, was found in a peculiar manner. Comiskey was a Chicago man, and in the middle of a season he went to Chicago with his St. Louis club, being in desperate need of a pitcher. He was in a barber shop when the barber suga barber shop when the barber sug-gested that he try Hudson, of whom Comiskey never had heard. On hunt-ing for the pitcher Comiskey found ing for the pitcher Comiskey found that he lived directly across the street from his own home, so after searching the entire country for a pitcher, he got his star at his own doorsteps.

But there are few such discoveries made under modern conditions. The men are watched by scores of clubs; and records of their habits, dispositions, speed, hitting ability and intelligence are kept almost from the day they start to play. At one time in the early part of 1907 four scouts representing four major league clubs were in the stands at Springfield, Ill., at one game, watching Doyle, for whom eight clubs had already made bids. The New York club, fearing some other club would get the player, paid \$4500 talents. for him by telegraph without seeing for him by telegraph without seeing him play, thus securing a great second baseman. In 1909 eleven clubs were oidding at one time for Blackburn o catcher and football player, received offers from every major in the country during his senior year, but he refused to become a profes-sional.

Competition for the services of players became so great that club owners of the major leagues threw out dragnets and bought or drafted every play er in the minor leagues who had show signs of promise, frequently recruiting as many as fifty players for one club. The practice, of course, strengthened the strong and wealthy clubs and weak ened the poorer ones, until in 1909 an agreement was reached by the club owners limiting the number of players each club could recruit. This step was

r al...st unbelievable. Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburg club, has books in his offices in which are recorded the names, addresses, descriptions, batting and fielding averages, character and general makeup of thousands of players, ers of whom the baseball world never, has heard and probably never will hear, coxept when they are produced in the form of a Wagner, a Leach or a Jay Miller. The country schoolmaster, playing ball at recess with the big boys, may be watched by a major league secut, who sits on the fence. The minor league player may lay off some day to rest a sore finger and discover afterwards that a scout, who had traveled thousands of miles to see him play, was in the stands, and that he lost his chance of promotion by remaining idle on that day.

It is related that Dreyfuss was sitting in a buggy on a dusty country turnpike near Goshen, O., watching the schoolmaster playing "Anthony-over" with the boys. The schoolmaster caught the ball, wound up, and instead of throwing it back over the roof of the school, curved it around the building and hit one of the boys in the back. Dreyfuss thereupon climbed out of his buggy, and signed the schoolmaster or pitch for Pittsburg, thereby discovering Sam Leever, one of the greatest of witchers.

pitch for Pittsburg, thereby discovering Sam Leever, one of the greatest of pitchers.

Dan O'Leary, when he was manager of the Indianapolis club, arranged an as the brakeman is. Players now come as the brakeman is. Players now come as specialists in certain positions and insist upon signing to play that position alone. There are rare men, such as Leach of Pittsburg, Parent of the Chicago White Sox. Hofman of the Cubs, and Wagner, who can play in almost any position. In a way this specialization has assisted the makers of teams greatly. Each teambuilder knows as

> able improvement. Frank Chance, the "peerless leader" of the Chicago Cubs, was a catcher. He declared he could was a catcher. He declared he could not play first base, and refused to play there, threatening to retire from base-ball when Manager Selee ordered him to that position. Even then he balked, until Selee offered him an increased salary, when he reluctantly consented to make the attempt. Roger Bresnahan imagined he was a pitcher, tried the infield, failed at both places, but then developed into one of the greatest of developed into one of the greatest of catchers. Fred Parent, after a bril liant career as a shortstop and a fair showing as a second baseman, late in his career discovered that he was a better player in the outfield than in the infield. Joe Tinker refused to play shortstop, insisting that he was a third baseman, and was persuaded with difficulty to try the position at which h became famous.

Sometimes this specialization of players is imagination on the part of play-ers who fail to study their own short-comings and advantages in order to fit

the ground.

The second baseman must have a

fast snap throw from any position, es-fast snap throw from any position, es-pecially an underband snap throw while scooping slow balls at top speed, and he must be able to move faster toward his left than to the right. The out-fielders specialize in regard to their ability to come in or go out, and wheth-er they run faster to the right or to the left, the center fielder always be-ing the best of the three in going out-ward and catching balls over his head. The needs of each position are treat-ed later in detail, in studying the pe-culiarities of the duties of each part of the machine. his left than to the right.

of the machine.

Baseball players of the major leagues now are an intelligent, clean, set of men; this of necessity, regardless of their moral scruples. They are being recruited from higher levels of social and educational development and they occupy a position unique in sports. They are professionals, yet are received and regarded as higher amateurs. The player who reaches the major leagues has reached the post-graduate course of a moral and physical training school and proved his worth. He is the surviving fittest of the game. A few unfit survive, but not for long. Ball playing, as a profession, is now regardan honorable means of liveli-and a field for probtable use of

(To Be Continued.)

Smoke Flor de Baitimore Highest Grade domestic



Our prompt schedules of calling and livering our work meet the wants all our patrons. Then, the qual-of laundering is contained in each

TROY LAUNDRY "THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY." Both Phones 192.

GIFT WEEK AT THE Hirschman Shoe Store



Shoes or Slippers. These plants are all home-grown by the Pinchin Floral Co., 4142 South State, and are thoroughly acclimated, including Geraniums and Pansies of beautiful varieties

Premiums free to boys and girls, including the most delightful presents to please the youngsters. This gift week is run with the idea of popularizing the store.

We want you to get acquainted with the BIG SHOE STORE, THE BIG SHOE STOCK AND THE LITTLE SHOE PRICES. We are enthusiastic over this store, and we know that we are dead right in every way. We planned the store in keeping with a greater Salt Lake, and we have stocked it with the biggest and greatest popular-priced assortment of shoes ever shown in the middle west. Every line has been bought with the object in view of superior style, superior values, and this coupled with superior store service we feel confident will win out.

We pride ourselves that it is a homelike store, that the customers' interests, first, last and always are considered, and the greatest evidence in our favor that folks appreciate this fact is that one sends another. In point of fact, one of the greatest factors in the increase of our business has been noticed from this friendly feeling of our trade. There are no drones in this busy hive. Every salesman is an enthusiastic part of the business; he is given every encouragement for better work; his constant aim is to build the business; his courtesy to you is unfailing. He presents his merchandise with the full knowledge that his styles and merchandise are right; he knows that he can back his statement with the goods; he knows that he can fit any foot, as he has a perfect stock to work with. He knows his varieties of patterns and leathers and his values are positively superior to any popular priced stock in the middle west. He knows that he has the most popular priced merchandise to choose from and knowing these facts from close observation he presents his goods with a spirit of confidence and in a pleasing manner for your consideration.

In selling, his merchandise he does so without depreciating any one else; every tub must stand on its own bottom and we positively will not permit of the belittling of other people's merchandise to build up our own. In fact, it has always been and always will be the policy of this store of live and let live plan of competition. Relying strictly on its own ability to better serve your interest in buying and selling facilities.

This store has originated and made famous the several specials which are mentioned in brief in this ad. Every one of them shows exceptional variety.

Infants' Soft Sole Shoes 50c the Pair

Seventy-five different varieties embracing all combinations in colors and black. These shoes are arranged in a show case designed by our Mr. Dyer, which permits of the customer seeing every style and the selling of which is the matter of simplicity itself. These are the product of J. J. McMaster of New York, one of the best of soft sole manufacturers.

Our \$1.95 Special for Women

Compares in wear with any \$2.50 shoe in the market and many \$3 sorts. Not only that but it has plenty of style and splendid fitting qualities. Many people recognize it as a shoe of exceptional worth and dependability.

Our \$2.45 Special for Women

Particular attention is called to this special, as it gives one an idea of money saving possibilities in this store. To give one an idea of its value we will state that several months back in looking over a line of women's high grade oxfords which when purchased in an ordinary way would be \$3.00 to \$3.50 the pair, we figured these shoes in the same way that a large jobber or middle man would and secured a price concession that enables us to sell them at \$2.45 the pair. Nuf ced.

A \$2.85 Special for Women

That has done more to make us famous than any shoe we sell. Practically all of these are made by Krippendorf and Dittman of Cincinnati, which insures their goodness. As to styles, they are simply the greatest ever. We are showing over 50 varieties of this one grade in full varieties of sizes and widths and suggest that you look at window No. 3 of our revolving display.

Our \$3.35 Special for Women

Look at window No. 1 of our revolving display and you will see the classiest bunch of pumps, ribbon tie and button effects ever. Leathers include patent, dull or kid. Made by the famous Goodyear welt, hand turn or welt processes. Produced by America's art craft shoemakers, they are all to the good.

From the Children's Department

We are showing the greatest variety of children's slippers in the history of the Hirschman store, and that is certainly going some. We feature the dainty fitzu strap sandal for children's wear. This prevents gaping at the side and comes in a combination of pretty effects, leather vamps with dull mat kid or other color tops. Sizes 5 to 8, at \$1.45, 8½ to 11, \$1.65; 11½ to 2, \$1.95; big girls' at \$2.45.

Our Will-Wear line of ankle strap slippers and oxfords for children represents the extreme of value-giving at popular prices. Size, 5 to 3 are \$1.00; 81/2 to 11, \$1.25; 111/2 to 2, at \$1.45; big girls' at \$1.95.

Our Men's Department

The splendid growth of our men's department is conclusive evidence that men folks appreciate the superior styles and values we are giving at moderate prices. Our \$3.35 special for men is the strongest selling feature in our store. Made by a manufacturer who sells this shoe to the trade under an advertised name and at \$4 the pair. These shoes come in all the wanted leathers and toe shapes, including the hi-toe and the ski-high and the audubon, three of the snappiest young man's lasts with inch to 11/2 inch heels. Then, too, there is a great showing of more conservative sorts. See our revolving window display.

The Best for \$5-We Are Selling Willimas Kneeland

very best shoes for men at \$5 the pair. These shoes are made in the heart of the good shoe making district; have every distinctive feature of high grade shoe making, and be the style conservative or extreme, they are made along pleasing lines. There are over 50 different styles in these shoes for men, and a style to please we will warrant you.

YOURS SHOELY

Hirschman Shoe Store

See Revolving Window Display

118 SOUTH MAIN